





the tubes the same value when the pressure by distillation of acetone is reduced by rise of temperature. A tube of air in which the pressure can be measured, the other half traversed of air which can be heated electrically by wires surrounding the tube. The loss of light are then combined, so as to interfere fringes. The pressure of tube is varied so as to counterbalance the effect of the interference bands to rise of the refractive index and the rise of pressure is then calculated from the variations.

Condensed experiments with liquid air reported by M. D'Arsonval to the Geological Society. A guest who had seen a glass of champagne containing bubbles of liquid air, and in the mixture suffered for it to thaw, and in a few minutes was under a great distension of which, however, was soon relieved after a violent attack in the face and legs. The liquid set upon the hand, it at once the spherical state, breaking into which scattered in various directions. Oil and bouillon were placed in the diseased gums were placed in the liquid case remaining for six days until had evaporated, but, contrary to what was expected, this had little effect upon the growth of the organisms.

German exciting liquid for electric called, "Calcium," consists of calcium salt in form of magnesium. This is cheap, a good conductor of electricity, and does not crystallize even at low temperatures.

Ornament, believed to be unique, is an object found in the wrappings of a chest at Chimbote, Peru. It was shaped like a nugget of copper, its hammering and the features except the dwarfed well formed and distinctive.

**CABLE TELEGRAMS.**

The following telegrams are from the London Press:

**THE FARSDAD INCIDENT.**  
London, 28th September.  
A man disappeared in Paris that Sir Harbord informed Major Marchand that he wished to occupy Farsdad. He was not wished to enter a protest, to which Harbord replied in the negative. Captain Thompson hoisted the Egyptian flag, the British flag.

London, 30th September.  
Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* reports that the Sirdar on arrival at Fardah has been surprised and severely wounded. He received them, as otherwise he would have been compelled to leave his position. Harbord was unable to show any anxiety, the French Government for him in Fardah.

Disappointed that General Kitchener will be appointed the first Governor-General of Sudan.

**THE BOMBAY RAILWAY.**  
Allahabad, 27th September.  
The introduction of the new railway with which the Allahabad Railway is being pushed forward there are now nearly 10,000 Indian engaged in the work of construction.

Muzoon.  
London, 27th September.  
It has been received that a French force has severely defeated Samory's troops, and killed a number of arms and a number of officers.

**OBITUARY.**  
London, 27th September.  
Death is announced of Sir Arthur Forbes, Member of Parliament for Ormskirk.

**BOMBAY COMPANIES.**  
Bombay, 26th September.  
Government resolution issued today draws to that portion of the report on the companies of the Indian Companies Act, Bombay, which relates to dealing with Provident Funds. Of these there are now 83 in existence with 17 two years ago. They possess Rs. 3,000 registration fee, and draw 25 per cent commission on the money paid in members.

A member of joint companies is now 349 per cent with a nominal capital of Rs. 2,65,87,529 and Rs. 22,63,908 paid up. In 1902-03 they had a net profit of Rs. 1,00,000 during the year while 17 others had their capital. The provident companies total Rs. 82,900 members.

**CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.**  
Calcutta, 23rd September.  
Justice Stanley presided at the Criminal Sessions High Court, via the Hon. E. J. Ganey.

**THE DREYFUS CASE.**  
London, 23rd September.  
Labor, Colonel Picquart's client, who is refused access to his counsel, who is still secluded.

London, 24th September.  
Opinion in France now recognizes that the President has reached a point where the law practically decides against Dreyfus. The President having ordered the prosecution, Colonel Picquart, although the Cabinet, the General Zurlinden's resignation as Minister of War, indicated his personal opinion of Picquart.

It is believed that President Faure is strongly of the side of the military.

In consequence of one of the newspapers is inclined to believe.

London, 24th September.  
Commission of Jurists appointed to consider the question of the trial of the Dreyfus case, were unable to arrive at a conclusion. The members being equally divided for and against the Cabinet will therefore decide the matter in Monday.

London, 25th September.  
*The Daily News* publishes an account of an interview with Major Esterhazy in which he is asked to have stated that there was no connection between himself and Dreyfus. He refused to do so. It became necessary to produce supplementary proofs of the guilt of the late Major Esterhazy was therefore made to forge the bordereau in which the evidence on which Dreyfus was convicted. The narrative published by the *Daily News* is very detailed and sounds true, and especially the method of forgery employed by the Foreign Attache in France.

London, 27th September.  
*The Daily News* states, guaranteeing the truth of its statement, that the Emperor had conferred office as President of Germany named the immediate mobilization of the German army for the purpose of punishing the Emperor for the crime of treason and photographed whilst *The Daily News* adds that M. Combes knew nothing at the time of offence.

London, 28th September.  
The Cabinet to refer to the revision of the Dreyfus case to the Commission for determining a calmer pace.

**WAR FOR THE WEST INDIES.**  
London, 28th September.  
At Government has contributed five millions towards the relief of distressed West India.

**OFFICERS AND THE MILITARY SERVICE.**  
London, 29th September.  
The Government has decided that officers who after December 31st may, in case of retirement, be called upon in a ceremonial full retired pay, to serve for the militia.

**FISHING IN EAST AFRICA.**  
Zanzibar, 30th September.  
From East Africa telegrams that Capt. James Edger, with about 500 men, has arrived from Bagamoyo to survey the coast. The equipment was wrecked, 442 cattle lost, and the crew then commenced its journey. It was being molested by the natives, the greater part of the casualties occurred; 63 of the killed or less than 41 being killed by the body of the enemy at whom his force was about 22 hours under severe about 40 miles of difficult.

August another force went out capturing 150 head of cattle, the king. On the 21st the Omani and tendered their submission.







